645 functions have been left undisturbed. We have a plethora
665 of functionaries drawing starvation wages instead of a body of well-selected officials decently rewarded. You who have no party and no party attachments to satisfy, and who always attacked political parties, might have effected this change easily, but you have not done so. The reductions in the Budget were necessary, yet they ought not to have cut into the very vitals of the country. The financial policy of M. Argentoianu may be qualified as the policy of bankruptcy. No institution, however strong its foundations, can resist it. You have destroyed the schools and disorganized the army by a criminal reduction of credits. In the name of the Liberal party I must affirm that we cannot accept a constitutional theory which, if it be applied, will debilitate our political life, and by the elimination of political parties vitiate the expression of the national will in its essence, expose the Crown dangerously to attack, and even provide the possibility of irremediably compromising it."

871 The indictment with regard to the schools found in the
652 above rebuke refers to the decision taken by the Government to shift on to the municipalities 50 per cent of the educational charges. As the Municipal authorities cannot balance their budgets, and as an example the community of Solca was cited, which with a total annual budget of 430,000 lei would have been obliged to incur an additional expenditure of 400,000 lei in order to provide for the maintenance of its primary school, the deputies admitted that such charges were beyond the resources of the municipalities to bear, and the proposed legislation was at last rejected after a most strenuous opposition from the National Peasant Party supported by the Liberal deputies who had hitherto sided with the Government.

871 Another cause likely to prejudice education in Rumania
875 is the non-payment of salaries to teachers. During the sitting of the Chamber on April 4th, 1932, a case was reported of certain teachers, who are all State functionaries in Rumania, who had not received their pay for seven months. Associations of teachers in various localities have called meetings and have addressed telegrams of protest on the subject to the King. Thus, those of the region of Radauţi on

May 7th, 1932, solicited the King's intervention, and demanded that their emoluments, already four months in arrears, should be paid. Those of Balți appealed to the Press on the same date, complaining that nothing had been paid them during the last five months. A general strike of the members of the teaching profession is being talked about if a remedy is not found. They are incensed by the fact that while public money is being squandered on useless objects and worthless individuals at Bucarest, humble functionaries in the provinces are left to famish.

The "Adeverul" of Jan. 19th, 1932, takes the Government to task for paying regularly its superior functionaries and neglecting the lower grades as well as its pensioners, and proceeds to relate particulars as astounding as they are scandalous, namely details about famishing teachers who are forced to beg for morsels of bread from their pupils! Such facts are really staggering, and when one recollects that France is generously advancing in instalments a loan of over one hundred million francs for the exclusive purpose of enabling the Rumanian State to pay its functionaries and pensioners, one demands what has become of this money and whether these funds have not again been diverted in the habitual manner to other purposes or pockets than those destined by the original providers of these sums?

The inept waste of public money at this critical period is simply revolting. The press daily reveals cases of gross extravagance and profligacy, while in the Chamber it has been admitted that the State keeps in its employ over 50,000 redundant functionaries. The "Argus" of May 5th, 1932, for instance, points out that the Ministry of Commerce and Industry maintains without any justification a sub-secretariat with a personnel of 116, among whom are twelve solicitors, one architect, one doctor of medicine, 14 chiefs of sections, etc, at an annual cost of 15,176,900 lei to the State, while on April 1st, 1932, the paper condemned at length the waste involved in the maintenance of a Faculty of Medicine at the University of Bucarest with a staff of 400 professors and assistants, while the total number of students matriculated to this faculty reached barely 900.

The paper likewise affirmed that there was a scandalous